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SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY
OF CANADA

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ERRATA.

Page 4—Eliminate the word "Column" in second line, and insert in lieu thereof "side of."

" 4—Insert the word "extremity" between the words "head and or" in the 25th line.

" 11—Section 12, take out the word "On" in front of the word "Paces."

" 19—Insert the word "fours" on the 11th line after the words "leading threes," also on the last line insert after the word "preceding" the words "threes, fours."

" 23—Note that the sword should be about 6 inches from the ground.

" 46—Insert the word "Succession" after the words "form in" on the fourth line.

" 61—Take out the word "Or."

" 70—Preceptories on the second line should be Preceptory.

" 71—On the seventh line take out the words "incline outwards and," and insert "mark time, the remainder."

" 86—On the 13th line take out the words the "century of" and after the word "section" on the same line, add "and covering the right guides."

" 90—On the 9th line take out the word "and" after the word "left" and insert the word "of."

" 92—On the fifth line the word "left" should read "right."

Key to Plates

Capt General

Senr Subaltern

Junr Subaltern

Adjutant

Section Commander

Bugler

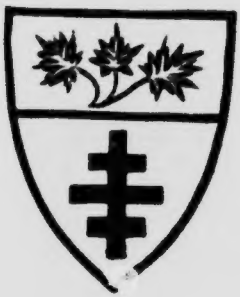
Colors

Sir Knights

Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,

Of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem Palestine Rhodes and Malta.

Canadian Templar Drill and Tactics



MONTREAL:
PRINTED FOR GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA
1906.

I certify that the following contains the Canadian Knights Templar Drill and Tactics as prepared by the Committee and now promulgated as authorized by Great Priory at the Annual Assembly, held at Winnipeg on the 2nd day of August, 1905.

Wm. H. White

Grand Chancellor.

MONTREAL, November, 1905.

DEFINITIONS.

Alignment.—A straight line, upon which several Knights, or bodies of Knights, are formed or to be formed.

As you were.—A command frequently used when any movement at drill has been improperly made.

Attention.—A command given preparatory to the commencement of a particular exercise.

Base.—The unit on which a movement is regulated.

Centre.—The central point or element of a command as, the centre section, centre Preceptory, etc.

Column.—A formation in which the elements are placed on parallel and successive alignments at a distance from one another equal to their own frontage. These elements may consist of files, 3's, 4's, squads, sections, half Preceptories or Preceptories.

Covering.—The placing of one or more Knights correctly in rear of one another.

Cadence.—Uniform time and step in marching, which is indispensable to correct movement when at drill.

Caution.—The word, or words, immediately preceding the executive word of command.

Deploy.—The changing of the formation from column into line on the same alignment.

Depth.—The space occupied by a body of Knights from front to rear including the front and rear elements.

Distance.—The space between Knights or elements from front to rear.

Dress.—To take up the alignment correctly.

Echelon.—The formation of successive and parallel units facing in the same direction ; each on a flank and to the rear of the unit in front of it.

File.—A single Knight.

Flank.—The extreme right or left of a line or a column.

Flank Directing.—That flank by which the units march or dress.

Front.—The space covered laterally by a command whether in line or column. It is also the general direction towards which a command is marching.

Guide.—An officer or guide upon whom a command regulates it's march.

Head.—The leading unit of a column.

Interval.—The lateral space between Knights, units or Preceptories.

Left.—The left extremity or unit of a body of Knights in line, or the rear extremity, or unit of a column as originally formed.

Line.—A formation in which the different units are formed on the same alignment, when the units are in column the formation is called a line of columns.

Pace.—Thirty inches in quick time.

Post.—The prescribed position assigned to a commander or color party.

Rank.—A line of Knights placed side by side.

Right.—The right extremity or unit of a body of Knights in line or the head or unit of a column as originally formed.

Section.—Two squads (12 Knights or 16 Knights if drilling in 4's) acting as a unit.

Squad.—(a) A small number of Knights formed for instruction or detailed for specific duties.

(b) Two 3's (6 Knights) or two 4's (8 Knights) acting as a unit.

Wheeling.—That movement by which a body of Knights brings forward a flank on a fixed or moving pivot.

GENERAL RULES.

The Sir Knights can become proficient in drill only by combining practice with theory.

Sir Knights should be instructed in Sections 1 to 15 individually or in small squads. When the movements covered by these sections are thoroughly mastered, they can be passed on to larger squads. The Instructor can place a Sir Knight in the preliminary drills but after having been once taught he should not be touched but made to correct himself.

Duration of Drills.—The drills should be held regularly, at least once a week, and continue for an hour or more with occasional five minute rests.

As the Sir Knights become proficient they should be moved on from squad to squad progressively according to their proficiency. It should be the ambition of every Sir Knight to qualify for the senior squad as soon as possible. This can only be attained by paying strict attention to the instructor and carrying these instructions into practice. If squad drill is thoroughly mastered all the other movements will come easily and naturally.

Words of Command.—Every command should consist of two parts—the *cautionary* part and the *executive* part. The executive should consist of only one word or syllable and must be given sharply as: Preceptory—Halt, a pause intervening between the caution and the executive words. The *cautionary word* or words of a command should be given slowly; the *executive word* sharply. When the executive command consists of one word, it must be preceded by a cautionary word. Example: Preceptory—Halt. When the last word of a caution is the signal for

any preparatory movement, it will be given as an executive word and separated from the rest of the command by a pause, thus; Right—Form, as though there were two separate commands, each with its caution and executive word.

The executive command should be given at the instant the movement is to be commenced.

Where it is not specified in the text who shall give the commands laid down, it is intended that the Officer in command shall give them.

PART ONE.

SQUAD DRILL.

1.—Position.

The heels must be in line and closed, knees straight, toes turned out, feet forming an angle of about 45 degrees; arms hanging naturally from the shoulder, which should be square to the front, back of hands outward, hands partially closed, little finger opposite seam of trousers, elbows to the rear and slightly bent; body straight and inclining forward, weight bearing principally on forepart of the feet; head erect, chin slightly drawn in, and eyes looking straight to the front. When armed with swords, the above position to be maintained except that the right hand holds the sword when drawn.

2.—Stand at Ease.

STAND AT—EASE.—On the word "EASE," carry the left foot about ten inches straight to the left, at the same time place the hands behind the back, the right grasped in that of the left, arms hanging to their full extent, both legs straight.

This movement should be completed in one beat of quick time.

SQUAD—ATTENTION.—On the word ATTENTION spring smartly to the position described in 1. If the command STAND EASY is given, the Sir Knights can move their limbs, but must not quit their ground, so that on receiving the command ATTENTION there will be no

loss of dressing. A squad "standing easy" will assume the position of stand at ease on the word SQUAD being given, as the Sir Knights will spring to attention from the position of stand at ease.

3.—Dressing.

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—DRESS.—On the word DRESS, each Sir Knight will smartly turn his head to the flank named, and take up his dressing with short, quick steps until he is able to just distinguish the lower part of the face of the second Sir Knight beyond him; his shoulders must be kept perfectly square to the front.

EYES—FRONT.—When the line is correct, the command EYES FRONT is given, when the Sir Knights will turn their heads and eyes smartly to the front. The position of attention should be retained throughout.

4.—Turnings.

RIGHT—TURN.—On the word TURN, raise the left heel and right toe and turn a quarter circle to the right. Keep both knees well braced back and body erect, and then immediately carry the left heel smartly up to the right.

LEFT—TURN.—On the word TURN, raise the right heel and left toe and turn a quarter circle to the left. Keep both knees well braced back and body erect, and then immediately carry the right heel smartly up to the left.

ABOUT—TURN.—As detailed in right turn, with the exception that the body will be turned about a half circle.

HALF—RIGHT (OR HALF LEFT)—TURN.—As before detailed; turn half right or half left.

5.—Saluting with Hand.

RIGHT (OR LEFT) HAND—SALUTE.—On the word SALUTE, raise the hand smartly till the fore-finger touches the right (or left) side of the visor of the cap or chapeau, thumb and fingers extended and joined, palm to the front, elbow in line and nearly square with the shoulder.

If uncovered, point of the fore-finger touches the forehead about one inch above the eye. Remain in this position for one beat, then drop the hand smartly to the side.

The junior officer should always salute the senior officer first, who returns the salute. The salute should always be with the hand farthest from the officer saluted.

When sword is drawn, the sword salute should be used but if the sword is at the return, the hand salute is proper.

6.—To Uncover.

UN—COVER.—On the word COVER, smartly raise the left hand and grasp the visor of the cap or chapeau ; raise the head-dress from the head and carry it to the right shoulder, left fore-arm resting against the breast. If the sword is drawn and at the carry, cap or chapeau should be placed on the right shoulder outside the sword. If standing to order, the left fore-arm should be outside and cross the right fore-arm.

RE—COVER.—On the word COVER, raise the cap or chapeau and replace it on the head and drop the hand quickly to the side.

7.—Marching.

POSITION.—In marching the Sir Knight must maintain the position of the head and body as described in 1 ; he must be well balanced on his limbs ; his arms and hands swinging naturally from the shoulder and the right

arm swinging forward with the left leg and the left arm with the right leg. The movement of the leg must spring from the haunch and be free and natural; both knees kept straight; the foot firmly placed on the ground, toes turned outward at the same angle as when halted; the alignment to be kept up by feeling a light touch towards the directing flank. *Yield to pressure from the directing flank and resist pressure from the outer or opposite flank.*

The length of pace in slow or quick time is 30 inches, double time and stepping out 33 inches; stepping short 21 inches; side step (right or left close) 13½ inches. When it is necessary to take a side pace to clear or cover a Sir Knight, as in forming divisions (in opening and closing), the pace is 27 inches.

TIME.—Slow time 75 paces to the minute; quick time 120 paces; double time 180 paces; side step same as quick step.

8.—The Quick March.

QUICK—MARCH.—On the word MARCH, the squad will step off together with the left foot in quick time, carefully observing rules given in 7.

SQUAD—HALT.—On the word HALT, the moving foot will complete the pace, and bring the other smartly up in line with it.

9.—Stepping Out.

STEP—OUT.—When on the march, on the word OUT, lengthen the pace by 3 inches, inclining slightly forward, but without altering the time.

This step is used when it is desired to increase the speed, but without alteration of time. When stepping out, on the command QUICK MARCH, the quick step will be resumed.

10.—Stepping Short.

STEP—SHORT.—On the word SHORT, the advancing foot will complete the pace, and afterwards each Sir Knight will shorten the pace by 9 inches. Upon the command QUICK MARCH being given, the quick step will be resumed.

11.—Marking Time.

MARK—TIME.—On the word TIME, the foot then in advance will complete the pace and continue marking time by raising each foot alternately about 3 inches, keeping the foot parallel with the ground, knees straight and the body steady. On the word FORWARD the former pace will be resumed.

If at the halt, the word of command will be QUICK, MARK TIME.

12.—Stepping Back.

ON PACES STEP BACK—MARCH—On the word MARCH, take a pace of 30 inches straight to the rear in quick time, keeping the shoulders square to the front and body erect, and squaring the heels upon the completion of the last pace.

Stepping back should not exceed four paces, and the number of paces should always be named.

13.—Changing Step.

CHANGE—STEP.—When marching, on the word STEP, complete the pace with the advancing foot, and then bring the ball of the rear foot up to the heel of the advancing foot, and take another step forward with the advanced foot so that two successive steps are taken with the same foot.

14.—Double March.

DOUBLE—MARCH.—On the word MARCH, the squad will step off together with the left foot, and at the same time raise their hands as high as the belt, carrying the elbows back and clenching the hand, flat part of wrist inwards, head erect ; shoulders square to the front, knees slightly bent, and body leaning slightly forward.

SQUAD—HALT.—Same as 8, and at the same time dropping hands to the side.

15.—Side Step.

RIGHT (OR LEFT) CLOSE—MARCH.—On the word MARCH, each Sir Knight will carry his right (or left) foot 13½ inches straight to the right (or left), instantly closing his left (or right) foot to it, thereby completing the pace, and continue the same until the word HALT is given. The shoulders should be kept square, knees straight and flank direction maintained.

SQUAD—HALT.—On the word HALT, complete the pace and square the heels.

The side step should not be used for more than 12 paces.

16.—Turning when on the March.

Prior to putting a squad in motion, the directing flank must always be indicated by the caution : By the right, By the centre, By the left.

Turning to the right (or left) and then back into squad.

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—TURN.—On the word TURN given as the right (or left) foot strikes the ground, advance and plant the left (or right) foot, then turn to

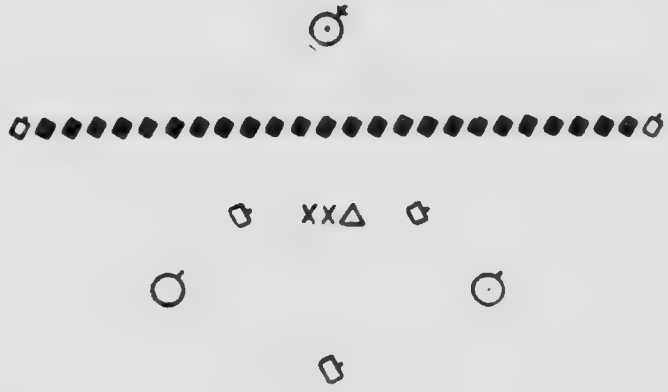
the right (or left) on the left (or right) foot, taking first step in the new direction with the right (or left) foot, and without checking the pace.

Always turn to the right on the left foot and to the left on the right foot.

ABOUT—TURN.—On the word TURN, which should be given as the right foot strikes the ground, advance and plant the left foot, then turn on the balls of both feet to the right about, and step off with the left foot, and take the first step in the new direction with the left foot. The Sir Knight will turn about on his own ground in three paces without losing the cadence.

Or, on the word TURN, each Sir Knight will turn on his own ground in three paces without losing the time, the fourth pace being a full pace forward of 30 inches.

If marching at the double, on the word TURN, each Sir Knight will turn about to the right on his own ground in three paces without losing the time. Upon completion of the above turn, each will at once move forward, the fourth pace being full pace of 33 inches with the left foot.



NOTE.—In cut 16 the colors should be in line and not in paces in rear, as shown in cut.

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—INCLINE.--On the word INCLINE make a half right (or left) turn, and move diagonally in that direction, each regulating his pace so that his shoulders are behind and parallel with the shoulders of the Sir Knight on his right (or left). The Sir Knight's head on his right (or left) should conceal the heads of all the others towards that flank. The guide, without being indicated, is always on the flank towards which the incline is executed.

LEFT (OR RIGHT)—INCLINE.—To resume the original direction, the command LEFT INCLINE will be given, whereupon each will move forward in the original direction without checking the pace.

If the diagonal march has been properly executed, the squad, when halted, or after the word INCLINE, will again be in line and parallel to its original position.

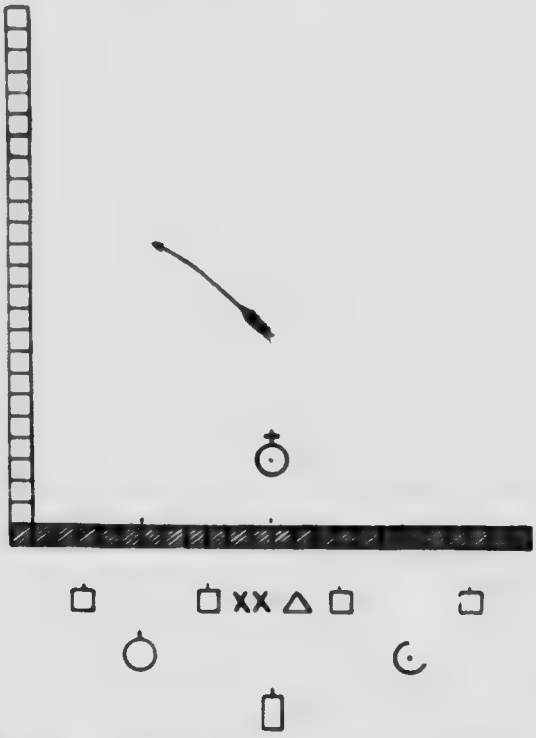
17.—Changing Direction.

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—FORM.—*At the halt*, on the word FORM, the right (or left) hand Sir Knight will make a right (or left) turn, and the remainder a partial right (or left) turn.

QUICK—MARCH.—On the word MARCH, all except the right (or left) Sir Knight will step off, move by the shortest line and place themselves successively on the new alignment, halt and take up their dressing independently.

If it is intended to move forward in the new direction, after being formed, the words, at the halt, will be omitted; the Sir Knights will mark time when formed in the new direction when the word FORWARD will follow.

NOTE.—In cut 17 the colors should be in line and not in paces in rear, as shown in cut.



RIGHT (OR LEFT)—FORM.—*On the March.*—On the word FORM, the right (or left) Sir Knight will turn in the required direction and mark time; the remainder will make a partial turn and move by the shortest line to their places in the alignment. As each arrives in his place he will mark time and take up his dressing independently.

FORWARD.—Upon the squad being formed, the command FORWARD, will be given.

18.—Marching in or as in File.

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—TURN.—From the halt. The squad being in line, on the word TURN, will turn to the

right (or left). This is known as standing as in file. The head of the Sir Knight immediately in front will conceal the heads of all the others before him.

QUICK—MARCH.—On the word MARCH, the whole will step off together with the left foot and continue to take a full pace without increasing or diminishing the distance between each other. The leader takes up points to march upon and the remainder maintain their covering correctly during the march.

SQUAD—HALT, LEFT (OR RIGHT) TURN.—On the word HALT, left (or right) turn, the squad will halt and turn in the named direction. If the marching has been properly executed, their dressing will be found correct.

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—TURN.—Being in line on the march. On the word TURN, the Sir Knights will turn to right (or left) and move on as in file without checking the pace.

LEFT (OR RIGHT)—TURN.—On the word TURN, the Sir Knights will turn in the required direction and move on in line.

19.—Marching in or as in File to Form into Squad.

ON THE LEFT (OR RIGHT) FORM—SQUAD.—On the word SQUAD, the leading Sir Knight will mark time, the remainder will make a partial turn in the direction named and form upon him, marking time, and take up their dressing as they come into the new alignment.

SQUAD—FORWARD.—Upon the squad being formed, the command FORWARD will be given.

20.—Changing Direction in or as in File.

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—WHEEL.—The squad marching as in file. On the word WHEEL, the leading Sir Knight will move round a quarter of the circumference of a

circle having a radius of 4 feet ; the others, in succession, will follow in his footsteps without increasing or diminishing the distance from each other or altering the time, but shorten the pace slightly with the foot to the side on which the wheel is being made.

If the squad is ordered to step short, mark time or halt when only a part have wheeled into the new direction, the remainder should be ordered to cover off by the diagonal march on the command REAR FILES—COVER

Marching as in File to Form Line to and from the Right (or Left).

RIGHT—FORM.—When marching as in file, right leading, on the word FORM, the leading Sir Knight will wheel to the right, and upon completion of the wheel, halt. The remainder will form in succession on his left, taking up their dressing by the right as they arrive in their place.

LEFT—FORM.—If left is leading, to form line to the left, on the word FORM the leading Sir Knight will wheel to the left and the remainder will form up on his right—the reverse of forming to the right.

21.—Wheelings.

A wheel is a circular movement by which a flank is brought forward.

An about wheel is a semi-circular movement by which a flank is placed facing to the rear of its original position.

Wheelings are of two kinds—on Fixed and on Movable Pivots. These movements are important and difficult of execution, and should, therefore, be practised frequently.

RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL—QUICK—MARCH.—At the halt—the fixed pivot. On the word MARCH all except the pivot step off with the left foot, at the same time turning the head to the left (or right) towards the marching flank. The pivot Sir Knight marks time, and gradually turns his body to conform to the changing front; the Knight on the marching flank takes steps of 30 inches, and looks towards the pivot; all others shorten their steps according to their position in line from the marching flank, touching elbows lightly towards the pivot. Each Sir Knight should take special care not to get ahead of or behind the Knight next him towards the marching flank. All look to the marching flank with the exception of the Sir Knight on the marching flank, who looks to the pivot.

HALT.—The wheel is continued until the word HALT is given, when the Sir Knights remain steady at attention.

If the wheel has been properly executed, the alignment should be correct.

If the squad requires dressing, the command right (or left) dress is given.

The fixed pivot applies to all wheels from the halt.

If it is intended to move off after the wheel is completed, the word forward will be given, by the right (or by the left).

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—WHEEL.—On the march—the movable pivot. When it is desired to change direction by wheeling, on the word WHEEL the movement is executed in the same manner as described for the fixed pivot, with the exception that the pivot Sir Knight, instead of marking time, takes steps of 10 inches, thereby slowly gaining ground forward so as to clear the wheeling point.

The curve is increased in proportion to the size of the squad or corps equal to about one-quarter of it's front.

The instant the wheel is completed, the word FORWARD will be given, whereupon all take the full step of 30 inches and turn their heads to the front.

The guide is always on the marching flank during the wheel, but upon completion of the movement the squad marches by the flank named prior to the wheel.

Wheeling when in Column of Threes, Fours, Squads, Sections, etc.

RIGHT (OR LEFT)—WHEEL.—When marching in column of threes, fours, squads, sections, etc., on the word WHEEL the leading threes, squads or sections, will immediately execute a wheel in the direction named and move forward, and each succeeding threes, fours, squads, sections, etc., execute the wheel upon the same ground as the preceding squads or sections.

PART TWO.

22.—Sword Manual.

The names of the several parts of the Sword are:—

Blade.—That portion from the guard to, and including, the point.

Guard--The cross piece between the blade and the grip.

Grip.—That part grasped by the hand.

Hilt.—The grip and guard.

Point.—The extreme end opposite the hilt.

The time for each motion in the Sword Manual is 120 per minute, the same cadence as marching in quick time.

The belt should be clasped sufficiently tight around the body to prevent sagging from the weight of the sword, with hooks in the tunic to support belt, the lower edge of the belt to rest upon the hips, beltplate in centre of body, and the sword suspended at the left hip, and hanging parallel to seam of trousers.

In order to become efficient in the use of the sword, much care and constant practice is necessary. A flexible wrist and arm movement is absolutely necessary. In giving the cuts, do not watch the other Sir Knight s sword. Look at his eyes instead.

In carrying the sword, grasp the end of the grip with the thumb and first two fingers of the right hand, with the guard-chain between the first and second fingers, the back edge of the sword against the shoulder; when marching, allow the right hand to swing naturally from the shoulder three or four inches forward when advancing the left foot, and back when advancing the right foot, to give ease and grace to the carriage, and steady the scabbard with the left hand, fingers next to trousers and thumb to the front.

In executing the Manual, avoid the common error of bowing or moving the head, but maintain the position of a Sir Knight at attention.

To insure correctness and cadence in teaching the Manual, it is advisable to teach it by numbers until the Manual is thoroughly mastered.

23.—Falling in and Dismissal.

Sir Knights when equipped should always "Fall in" and be "Dismissed" with swords at the "Return."

24.—Forming Squad for Sword Drill.

FOR SWORD EXERCISE FALL IN TWO DEEP.—On the word DEEP, the Sir Knights will "fall in" in two ranks, the second or rear rank being one pace of 30 inches in rear of the first or front rank.

NUMBER.—On the word NUMBER, the front rank will number 1, 2, 4, 6 and so on from the right to left, the rear rank bearing the same numbers.

REAR RANK THREE PACES STEP BACK—MARCH—On the word MARCH, the rear rank will take three paces to the rear.

LEFT—TURN, QUICK—MARCH.—On the word TURN, the whole, except No. 1 Sir Knights of both ranks, turn to the left, and on the word "March" those who have turned to the left will step off and continue marching until they have taken the number of paces corresponding to the number they held when they first numbered. They will then halt, turn to the right.

25.—To Reform Ranks.

RIGHT—TURN.—On the word TURN, the whole, except the right of ranks, will turn to the right.

QUICK—MARCH.—On the word MARCH, they will step off until they close on the right file, halt and turn to the front as they arrive at their places.

CLOSE RANKS—MARCH.—On the word MARCH, the rear rank will take three paces to their front.

DISMISS.—On the word DISMISS, the whole will turn to the right, and quietly break ranks.

26.—Draw Swords.

DRAW

DRAW.—On the word DRAW, grasp the scabbard at the band with the left hand, pass the right across the body and grasp the grip near the end, draw the blade until the right hand is in line with the elbow, arm square across the body, back of the fingers against the left breast.

RECOVER

SWORDS. — On the word SWORDS, draw the sword from the scabbard, and, by a quick motion, bring the guard of the sword in line with the mouth, blade pointing upward, edge to the left, and at an angle to the front sufficient to clear visor of chapeau or cap. This is called the position of "Recover."

TWO.—On the word TWO, carry the right hand to the right hip, elbow slightly bent and well in toward the body, back of the blade against the right shoulder, holding the extreme end of the grip between the thumb and the first two fingers.

This is the position of "Carry Swords."

27.—Present Swords.

PRESENT—SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, come to the "Recover." When the sword is kept in this position, it is called the "Present."

28.—Inspection Swords.

INSPECTION—SWORDS. — Being at the *present*, on the word SWORDS, turn the wrist to the left, bringing the palm to the front, and drop the point of the blade to the left; remain in this position for one beat; then turn the wrist to the right and bring the sword to the *present*.

CARRY—SWORDS. — As before detailed.

29. Salute.

SALUTE.—Being at the *present*, on the word SALUTE, carry the sword to the right side, hand just behind the right trousers' seam, thumb on the flat of the grip, edge to the left and point of sword about six inches from the ground and pointing straight to the front.

SALUTE

30.—Carry Swords.

CARRY—SWORDS.—Being at the *salute*, on the word SWORDS, bring the sword by a

quick motion to the *recover*, and, after a pause of a beat of quick time, bring it smartly to the *carry*.

31.—Slope Swords.

SLOPE—SWORDS.—The sword being at the *carry*, on the word SWORDS, raise the sword until the right hand is slightly higher than the right elbow, tightening the grasp of the hand on the grip, allow the back edge of the sword to rest lightly on the shoulder midway between the point of shoulder and neck.

CARRY—SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, lower the right hand and resume the *carry*.

32.—Support Swords.

SUPPORT—SWORDS—On the word SUPPORT, seize the blade at the right shoulder with the thumb and fingers of the left hand, back of the hand to the front, and, on the word SWORDS, carry the sword vertically with both hands to the left side, edge of the blade to the front and blade pressed against the hollow of the left shoulder, guard level with the hollow of the left elbow, right hand holding the grip, left elbow down close to the body, and, after a beat of quick time, place the left hand on the right elbow, the left fore-arm along and in front of the right fore-arm, fingers extended and joined with the tips grasping slightly the right elbow.

CARRY—SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, grasp the blade at the left shoulder with the thumb and fingers of the left hand, back of the hand to the front; on the word "two," carry the sword vertically with both hands to the *carry*, and, on the word "three," cut the left hand smartly to the side.

33.—Port Swords.

PORT—SWORDS.—On the word PORT, seize the blade at the right shoulder with the thumb and fingers of the left hand, back of the hand to the front, and on the word SWORDS, bring the sword diagonally across the front of the body, flat of the blade to the front, edge up and resting in the left hand at the height of the breast, thumb extended on the inner side of the blade towards the point, right hand grasping the hilt and in front of the right hip.

PORT SWORDS

CARRY—SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, bring the sword with both hands to the right shoulder at the *carry*, back of the hand to the hand to the front. On the word "one," cut the left hand smartly to the side.

34.—Reverse Swords.

REVERSE—SWORDS.—On the word REVERSE, extend the right arm full length and carry the sword vertically to the front, elbow slightly advanced and forming an obtuse angle. On the word SWORDS, drop the point of the sword to the left front, and, by a wrist and arm movement, place the blade under the right arm, so that the edge will be up and the blade inclined to the rear at an angle of 45 degrees, hilt as high as the right shoulder; at the same time seize the blade with the left hand behind the back, palm out.

CARRY—SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, put the left hand smartly to the left side, and, by an inverse motion, come to the *carry*.

35.—Reverse Swords (Consecration.)

REVERSE

PRESENT--SWORDS, REVERSE—SWORDS—Swords being at the *carry*, the E. P. will command PRESENT SWORDS, REVERSE SWORDS. On the latter command, the Sir Kts. will allow the blade to fall forward until it lies horizontal, edge of the blade to the left, the left hand meeting the blade at about the the centre; the sword is then brought perpendicular, the hilt pointing upwards, guard in line with the mouth, at the same time placing right hand over the heart, head bowed slightly forward.

CARRY—SWORDS.—E. P. Sir Kts. CARRY SWORDS. On this command Sir Kts. with left hand bring blade horizontal, edge of blade to the left, hilt toward body, grasp hilt with right hand, raise hilt to the *recover* and then come to the *carry*.

36.—Invert Swords.

INVERT — SWORDS.—On the word INVERT, come to the position of *recover swords*, and on the word SWORDS drop the blade till the point nearly touches the ground, then raise the blade to the left, and upwards under the left armpit, edge to the left, pass the left wrist and fore-arm

INVERT

under the blade and grasp the right wrist with the left hand, back of the left hand to the front and hands in centre of the body.

CARRY—SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, cut the left hand smartly to the side and, with the right hand, come to the *carry*.

37.—Order Swords.

ORDER—SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, drop the point to the ground about an inch from the right toe and on a line with the toes, back of the blade to the front, right hand resting on the hilt, back of the hand to the front, first finger extended along the back of grip.

CARRY — SWORDS. — On the word SWORDS, bring the sword to the *carry* by a quick upward movement.

38. Stand to Order.

STAND—TO ORDER.—On the words TO ORDER, place the right hand over the left breast, sword vertical and place the left hand over the right.

CARRY — SWORDS. — On the word SWORDS, cut the left hand smartly to the left side and come to the *carry*.

39.—Secure Swords.

SECURE — SWORDS.—On the word SECURE, seize the scabbard with the left hand, palm to the front, thumb to the left, arm extended, and on the word SWORDS, raise the sword in the scabbard and bring the left hand in front and nearly as high as the belt and a little to

STAND TO ORDER

the left of the centre of the body, the scabbard resting along the left fore-arm, back of the hand down with the guard in the hollow of the elbow.

40. Change Swords.

CHANGE—SWORDS.—On the word CHANGE, extend the right fore-arm horizontal with the ground, sword held upright. On the word SWORDS, pass the sword from the right hand to the left hand and immediately come to the *carry*.

Before executing any further sword movements, it is necessary to change the swords back to the *right carry*.

41. Form Arch of Steel.

FORM—DIVISIONS.—On the word DIVISIONS, odd numbers will take a pace forward of 36 inches and turn about, even numbers will take a pace backward of 36 inches with the left foot and a pace of 27 inches to the right with the right foot; or, if preferred divisions can be formed in the usual manner, the even numbers moving three paces to their front and turning about under command of the Marshal.

On the word FORM, the Sir Kts. will make a half left turn, the left foot pointing to the left and the right to the front and bring the sword to *the recover*, and, at the same time, bring the left arm, hand closed, behind back.

ARCH OF—STEEL.—On the word STEEL, advance the right foot smartly about 18 inches, knee slightly bent, weight of body on right leg, lower part of right leg upright. At the same time extend the right arm to the front, right hand above and in front of the head, the sword in prolongation of the right arm (which must be straight), edge of blade up and cross swords with that of the Knight opposite about 4 inches from the point.

The half turn, raising the sword to *the recover* and placing the hand behind the back, is to be done simultaneously.

CARRY-SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, come to the position of *recover*, pausing a beat of quick time, then bring the sword to the carry and square the heels.

REFORM-LINE.—On the word LINE, the odd numbers will take a pace forward with the left foot and turn about, the even numbers will take a pace to the left with the left foot and a pace forward with the right foot, aligning themselves with the Knights on their right; or, if preferred, the even numbers will take a pace to their right and move into their places in line under command of the Marshal.

42.—Stand at Ease.

STAND AT EASE.

STAND AT EASE.—On the word EASE carry the left foot about ten inches straight to the left and simultaneously drop the point of the sword midway between the feet and at the same time place the left hand over the right.

If this movement is followed by the command *stand easy*, the Sir Knights may move about but, if not, they must remain perfectly steady at the position of STAND AT EASE.

43.—Sir Knights Attention.

ATTENTION.—When the Sir Knights are standing AT EASE, on the word ATTENTION, the whole will spring smartly up bringing the left foot in line with the right, and by quick upward movement bring the sword to the carry.

44. Return Swords.

RETURN.—On the word RETURN, grasp the scabbard near the mouth with the left hand, thumb on the mouth of the scabbard, at the same time carry the sword across the body until the right hand is in front of the left breast, and after a pause of a beat of quick time drop the blade to the left and seize the point of the blade between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and guide it into the scabbard, sinking the blade until the right fore-arm is horizontal, back of the hand to the body, head and shoulders square to the front.

RETURN.

SWORDS. On the word SWORDS, force the blade home in the scabbard and cut both hands smartly to the side.

NOTE.—When the Knights have become proficient in the use of the sword, the "Draw" and "Return" Swords will be executed in the following manner.

By the Right Draw Swords.

DRAW-SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, the whole will draw as detailed by numbers, taking the time from the Knight on the right, who will look to his left, observing a pause of a beat of quick time between each motion.

By the Left Return Swords.

RETURN-SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, the Knight on the left of the line will look to the right and give the time. The remaining Sir Knights will look to the left and return swords as detailed by numbers; a pause of quick time to be observed between each motion.

45. March Past.

Review Carry.

REVIEW—CARRY.—Swords being at the regular *carry*, on the word CARRY tighten the grasp on the grip and raise the right hand until the form-arm is horizontal with the ground, elbow on the right hip close to the body, blade perpendicular, edge to the front. Each Sir Knight will look carefully to the right for the correct dressing of the swords.

CARRY-SWORDS.—On the word SWORDS, come to the regular carry.

The Review Carry above detailed is only to be used when Marching Past in Review.

46. Silent Sword Manual.

When the Sword Manual, as before detailed, has been thoroughly mastered, the movements can be executed as follows :

47.—Sword Manual.

COMMENCE.—The Manual is executed in the following order without pausing, except that a beat of quick time is allowed for each movement and a beat between each completed movement :

1. Secure Swords.
2. Drop Swords.
3. Draw Swords.
4. Present Swords.
5. Inspection Swords.
6. Salute.
7. Carry Swords.
8. Slope Swords.
9. Carry Swords.
10. Support Swords.
11. Carry Swords.
12. Port Swords.
13. Carry Swords.
14. Reverse Swords.
15. Carry Swords.
16. Invert Swords.
17. Carry Swords.
18. Order Swords.
19. Carry Swords.
20. Stand to Order.
21. Carry Swords.
22. Change Swords.
23. Change Swords.
24. Form Divisions.

The odd number files take a pace of 36″ to the front and turn about; even number files take a pace of 36″ to the rear and one pace of 27″ to the right.

25. Cross Swords.
26. Carry Swords.
27. Reform Line.

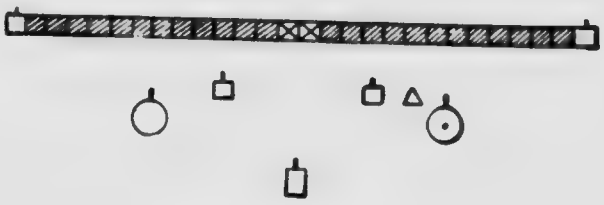
The odd number files will take a pace forward with the left foot and turn about ; the even numbers will take a pace to the left with the left foot and a pace forward with the right foot, aligning themselves with the Knights on their right.

28. Stand at Ease.

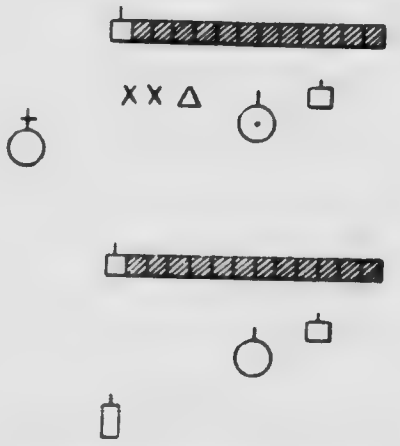
The subalterns stand at attention with swords at *the carry* during the execution of the silent sword manual.

PART THREE.

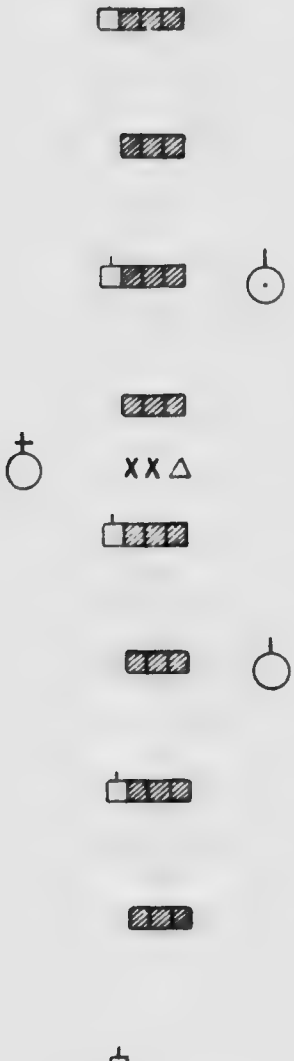
48.—Preceptory Organization and Drill.



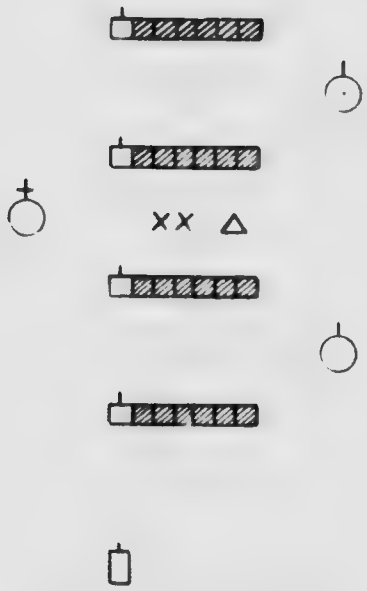
A PRECEPTORY IN LINE



A COLUMN OF HALF PRECEPTORIES



A COLUMN OF SQUADS



A COLUMN OF SECTIONS

In Part One, rules are given for the instruction of the Sir Knight in elementary drill and in Part Two for the Sword Manual. When he has thoroughly mastered the Squad Drill and the Sword Manual, he can then be drilled with the Preceptory or Drill Corps.

49.—Organization.

A Preceptory, commanded by the Captain General or the Presiding Preceptor, is divided permanently into two half Preceptories, the right and the left half Preceptory, each under a subaltern. Half Preceptories are again permanently divided into four sections or eight squads, each section under a section commander.

A Preceptory thus organized would require 48 Sir Knights in the ranks, but all the movements herein detailed can be executed with 24 Sir Knights in the ranks, doing away with the sections. Section commanders would then act as squad commanders.

50.—Captain General.

In Preceptories where a Drill Corps is organized, the members thereof should annually elect a Captain General, Senior and Junior Subalterns and an Adjutant. The Constable should be the Senior Subaltern, and the Marshal the Junior Subaltern, provided they are well up in the drill. The Captain General shall appoint all the other subordinate officers.

The Captain General shall have supreme command of the drill corps when under instruction or on parade but the Presiding Preceptor has the right to take command at any time should he so desire.

51.—Position of Officers.

The Captain General, as a general rule, will be six paces in front of the centre of the Preceptory in line.

When in column of half Preceptories, sections, squads or 3's, he will be on the directing flank and three paces from the centre of the column

The Subalterns.—When the Pre[illegible]tory is in line, or column of half Preceptories, each subaltern will be three paces in rear of the centre of his half Preceptory, and when in column of sections, squads or 3's, two paces from the centre of the outer flank of his half Preceptory.

The Adjutant.—When in line the Adjutant will be six paces in rear of the centre of the line and when in column of half Preceptories, sections, squads or 3's, he will cover the guides on the marching flank and be three paces in rear of the rank immediately in front of him.

Section Commanders will form into a second or supernumerary rank two paces distance from the rear of their section or squads.

The Bugler—In rear of the second section.

The supernumeraries will conform to all orders given to the Preceptory as regards the carrying of their swords, but they will remain steady at the carry during the execution of the Sword Manual.

The four section commanders will act as guides and markers.

When in line both the right and the left guides will be on the flanks; in column of half Preceptories on the directing flanks, and when in column of sections, squads or 3's the section commanders will be on the directing flank of the leading rank of their section, squad or 3's.

In Preceptories where the members are not sufficient to form as before detailed, the Senior Subaltern will fall in with the leading 3's, and the Junior Subaltern with the rear 3's and the supernumeraries take their places in the ranks and act as squad commanders.

PUBLIC PARADE.

52.—Formation.

The Capt. General will command, Sir Knight Adjutant, form the Perceptory.

The Adjutant will then command the Bugler to sound the Assembly. If there is no Bugler, he will command the Sir Knights, ATTENTION, upon which all Sir Knights who are not standing will immediately rise.

Fall—In.—On the command FALL IN, they will promptly form on the right marker and stand at ease, with the tallest Sir Knight on the right and graduating to the shortest Sir Knight on the left.

Preceptory—Attention.—On the word 'TION, the Knights will spring smartly to attention.

Right—Dress.—On the word DRESS, the Knights will dress by the right. When the alignment is corrected *eyes front* will be given.

From the right—number.—On the word NUMBER, the Sir Knights will count one, two, three, four, etc., from the right to left successively, in a distinct voice, but without turning the head, and standing steady at *attention.*

6, 12, 18, 24 etc.—On the words 6, 12, 18, 24, etc. (every sixth number), each Sir Knight whose number is called will promptly step one pace to the front and the Sir Knights so designated shall become the squad commanders of their respective squads.

Squad Commanders—Number.—On the word NUMBER, the squad commanders will number from the right successively one, two, three, etc., each Sir Knight in line mentally noting the squad to which he belongs. The number of his squad is that of the first squad commander on his left.

Squad Commanders Take—Post.—On the word POST, the squad commanders will step back two paces through the interval in line and take up their former position in line.

First and Second Squads Right—Turn.—On the word TURN, the Sir Knights forming the first and second squads will turn to the right, when the Adjutant will inform them that they constitute No. 1 section.

No. 1 Section Left—Turn.—On the word TURN, make a left turn.

Stand at—Ease.—On the word EASE, No. 1 section will stand at ease.

The Adjutant will then prove the remaining sections in like manner. Upon all the sections having been proven he will then bring the whole to ATTENTION.

By Threes—Number.—On the word NUMBER, the Sir Knights will count in 3's successively from right to left, in a distinct voice, keeping the head and eyes straight to the front.

By the Right—Draw—Swords.—On the word DRAW, come to the first position of "draw swords," and on the word "swords," complete the movement, coming to the carry.

The Standard Bearers in the meantime will have fallen in five paces in front of the left of the Preceptory faced to the right.

The second standard bearer on the right of the first standard bearer and the sword bearer on the left of the first standard bearer.

Left Half Preceptory Left Close—March.—On the word MARCH, the left half of the Preceptory will march to the left, and upon the proper distance being gained, the command HALT will be given.

When there are four or more sections, the color guard will be posted between the second and third sections. When there are less than four sections the color guard will then be posted between the first and second.

Colors Take Post—Quick—March. Post—The Color Guard.—On the word MARCH the color guard will move forward until it is opposite the interval in line, when it will wheel to the right, without command, and march through the interval to one pace in rear of the line, halt, about turn and take up their dressing by the right (without command).

Preceptory Present—Swords.—The Preceptory is brought to *present swords* with the first step of the color guard.

When the color guard is posted, the Adjutant will bring the Preceptory to *carry swords*.

The Adjutant then faces the Capt. General and reports: "The Preceptory is formed and takes post as in line." The Capt. General then takes his position, the Presiding Preceptor and staff fall in on the right of and in line with the Preceptory as follows: Presiding Preceptor, Preceptors, according to seniority, and any other Sir Knights he may wish to have on his staff. An interval of six paces should be maintained between the extreme left of the staff and the right of the Preceptory.

The Band falls in six paces from the right of the Presiding Preceptor, it's front in line with the Preceptory.

Upon these formations being completed, the Capt. General will face the Presiding Preceptor and report: "Eminent Sir, the Preceptory is formed." The Presiding Preceptor then directs the Band Master to move off and marches with his staff six paces in rear of the band. If

there are more on his staff than the officers named, the Presiding Preceptor will number them so that they can move in threes or fours if he so desires.

If the Presiding Preceptor and staff prefer to ride in carriages, the carriages will, in such case, precede the Band.

In all cases when on the march the Presiding Preceptor will be 3 paces in front of the leading section of Preceptory.

53.—Being in Line at the Halt to Form Column of 3's and March to the Right (or Left).

Column of Threes to the Right (or Left.) Threes—Right—Quick—March.—On the word MARCH, each three wheel to the right (or left) on a fixed pivot.

54.—Being in Column of Files to Form Line on the Left (or Right).

On the Left (or Right) Form—Line.—As described in No. 19.

55.—Being in Column of Files to Form Column of Threes and March to the Front.

Column of Threes on the Left (or Right) Form—Threes.—On the word THREES, the right (or left) file of each three will mark time; the others incline to the left (or right) taking position on the left (or right) of their leading files and mark time.

Forward. — When the formation is completed, "Forward."

56.—Being in Column of Files to Form Column of Squads and March to the Front.

Column of Squads on the Left (or Right) Form—Squads.—On the word SQUADS, the right (or left) file of each squad marks time; all others incline to the left (or right) forming on the left (or right) of their leading file and mark time.

Forward.—When the formation is completed, "Forward."

57.—Being in Column of Files to Form Column of Sections and March to the Front.

Column of Sections on the Left (or Right) Form—Sections.—On the word SECTIONS, the right (or left) file of each section marks time; all others incline to the left (or right) forming on the left (or right) of their leading files and mark time.

Forward.—When sections are formed, "Forward."

58.—Being in Column of Files to Form Column of Half Preceptories and March to the Front.

Column of Half Preceptories on the Left (or Right) Form—Half-Preceptory.—On the word PRECEPTORY, the right (or left) file of each half Preceptory marks time; all others incline to the left (or right) forming on the left (or right) of their leading files and mark time.

Forward.—When all have arrived in position, "Forward."

59.—Being in Colur..n of Files to Form Line to the Front.

Form Line on the Left (or Right) Form—Line. On the word LINE, the right (or left) file marks time; all others incline to the left (or right) and form line on the left (or right) of their leading file and mark time.

Forward.— When the line is formed, "Forward."

60. - Being in Column of Files to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Threes.

Column of Threes to the Left (or Right) Leading Three Left (or Right) Turn.—On the word TURN, the leading three will make a left (or right) turn and move on in the new direction. Each succeeding three will execute the same movement on the same ground and cover the preceding three.

61.—Being in Column of Files to March to the Left (or Right) in Column or Squads.

Column of Squads to the Left (or Right), First Squad Left—(or Right)—Turn. On the word TURN, the leading squad makes a left (or right) turn, and continues to march in the new direction. Each succeeding squad will execute the same movement on the same ground and cover the preceding squad by command of it's squad commander.

62.—Being in Column of Files to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Sections.

Column of Sections to the Left (or Right), First Section Left—(or Right)—Turn.— On the word TURN, the leading section makes a left (or right) turn, and con-

tinues to march in the new direction. Each succeeding section executes the same movement on the same ground, and covers the preceding section by command of its section commander.

63.—Being in Column of Files to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Half Preceptories.

Column of Half Preceptories to the Left (or Right), Right Half Preceptory Left—(or Right)—Turn.—On the word TURN, the right Half Preceptory will turn to the left (or right) and continue to march in the new direction. The left half Preceptory will execute the same movement on the same ground and cover the right half Preceptory by order of the junior subaltern.

64.—Being in Column of Threes to Form Column of Files and March to the Front.

Advance in File from the Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or left) the right (or left) file of each three marches straight to the front. The other two files incline to the right (or left) and cover their file leader.

65.—Being in Column of Threes to Form Column of Squads and March to the Front.

On the Left (or Right) Form—Squads.—On the word SQUADS, the leading three of each squad mark time, and the rear three of each squad inclines to the left (or right) and forms on the left (or right) of the leading three.

Forward.—When the formation is completed, "Forward."

66.—Being in Column of Threes to Form Column of Sections and March to the Front.

On the Left (or Right) Form—Sections.—On the word SECTIONS, the leading three of each section marks time. All others incline to the left (or right) and form on the left (or right) of the leading threes.

Forward.—When the sections are formed, "FORWARD."

67.—Being in Column of Threes to form Column of Half Preceptories and March to the Front.

On the Left (or Right) Form—Half Preceptory.—On the word PRECEPTORY, the subalterns will command . . . . . "Preceptory on the left (or right) form half Preceptory," when the leading three of each half Preceptory mark time. All others incline to the left (or right) and form on the left (or right) of the leading threes.

Forward.—When the movement is completed, "Forward."

68.—Being in Column of Threes to Form Line to the Front.

On the Left (or Right) Form—Perceptory—On the word PERCEPTORY, the leading three marks time. All others incline to the left (or right) and form on the left (or right) of the leading three.

Forward.—When line is formed, "Forward."

69.—Being in Column of Threes to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Squads.

Column of Squads to the Left (or Right) First Squad Threes—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT) the leading squad executes threes left (or right)

and marches on in the new direction. Each succeeding squad executes the same movement on the same ground and covers its leading squad by command of its squad commander.

70. Being in Column of Threes to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Sections.

Column of Sections to the Left (or Right) First Section Threes—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT) the leading section executes threes left (or right) and marches on in the new direction. Each succeeding section executes the same movement on the same ground and covers its leading section by command of its section commander.

71.—Being in Column of Threes to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Half Preceptories.

Column of Half Preceptories to the—Left (or Right)—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the senior subaltern will command "right half Preceptory threes left (or right)," when the right half Preceptory will execute the movement and continue to march in the new direction; the left half Preceptory executes the same movement on the same ground and covers the right half Preceptory by command of the junior subaltern.

72.—Being in Column of Threes to Form Line to the Left (or Right).

Into Line Threes—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), all threes wheel to the left (or right) and move on in line in the new direction.

73.—Being in Column of Threes to Form Line to and from the Right.

Form Line to and from the Right, Right—Form.—On the word FORM, the leading three wheel to the right, take one pace in the new direction and halt; each succeeding three will form in on the left of the preceding three and take up their dressing by the right.

74.—Being in Column of Threes to March to the Left (or Right) in Line of Squads, in Column of Threes.

By Squads Column—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the leading three of each squad will wheel to the left (or right) and march on. The second three of each squad will wheel on the same ground as the preceding three and cover.

75.—Being in Column of Threes to March to the Left (or Right) in Line of Sections, in Columns of Threes.

By Sections Column—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), each section executes the movement as in 74.

76.—Bring in Column of Threes to March to the Left (or Right) in Line of Half Preceptories in Column of Threes.

By Half Preceptories Column—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), each half Preceptory executes the movement as in 74.

77.—Being in Column of Threes to extend from the Right (or Left).

From No. to Paces .... Extend.—On the word EXTEND, the right (or left) file of each three steps short three or four paces. The remainder incline to the left (or right) until the proper interval is gained, when they resume the march to the front, taking up their dressing by the right (or left).

The extension may be made from any named file.

78.—Being in Column of Threes at Intervals to Form Column of Squads at Intervals and March to the Front.

On the Left (or Right) Form—Squads.—On the word SQUADS, the leading three of each squad step short for the first five or six paces, the rear three incline to the left (or right) until they have gained the named interval to the left (or right) of the leading three, then march to the front maintaining the intervals in line with the leading three.

79.—Being in Column of Threes at Intervals to Close Intervals.

On the Right (or Left)—Close.—On the word CLOSE, the right (or left) file of each three continue to move on, stepping short the first three or four paces. The remainder will incline to the right (or left) and close in quick time, turning to the front and stepping short as they reach their places.

Forward.—When the closing is completed, the word "Forward" will be given, when the whole will take up the quick step.

Closing can be made on any named file.

80.—Being in Columns of Threes at Intervals to Counter-March by File and March to the Rear.

Columns of Files Right (or Left) Counter—March.—On the word MARCH, each file in the leading three wheels to the right (or left) and moves round a half of the circumference of a circle having a diameter of 24 inches and continues to march to the rear.

Each file in succession wheels on the same ground, and marches to the rear and covers first file leader.

To resume the march in the original direction, the command counter-march is given, executed as above detailed.

81.—Being in Column of Threes to Counter-March by Threes and March to the Rear.

By the Right (or Left) Counter—March.—On the word MARCH, the leading three wheel to the right (or left), the pivot describing the half of a circle, having a diameter of 24 inches, and then marches direct to the rear ; each succeeding three marches forward and wheels to the right (or left) on the same ground, following and covering the leading three.

82.- Being in Column of Threes to Wheel the Threes and Continue the Wheel.

Threes in Circle Right (or Left)—Wheel—On the word WHEEL, the threes wheel to the right (or left) and continue the wheel.

Forward.—On the word FORWARD, all march in the direction then facing. The utmost care should be exercised in this movement, so that all threes may complete the wheel at the same time.

83.—Being in Column of Squads to Form Line to the Left.

Line to the Left—Squads Left—Wheel.—On the word WHEEL, each squad wheels to the left into line.

84.—Being in Column of Squads to Form Column of Threes, and March to the Front.

Column of Threes from the Right (or Left), Right Three—Forward.—On the word FORWARD, the right (or left) three marches straight to the front; left (or right) three inclines to the right (or left), and cover the leading three.

85.—Being in Column of Squads to form Column of Sections and March to the Front.

On the Left (or Right) Form—Sections.—On the word SECTIONS, the right (or left) squad of each section marks time; the left squads incline to the left (or right) until the leading squads are unmasked, then march to the front, forming up on the left (or right) of their leading squad and mark time.

Forward.—When the sections are formed, "Forward."

By Sections—Column—Right (or Left).—Or, on the word RIGHT (or LEFT), each section wheels to the right (or left); the rear squad marches forward and wheels on the same ground as the leading squad and covers it.

Squads—Left (or Right).—When the leading squad of each section has marched section distance in the new direction, the Captain General commands, squads LEFT (or RIGHT), whereupon all squads wheel to the left (or right), and sections cover.

86.—Being in Column of Squads to Form Column of Half Perceptories and March to the Front.

On the Left (or Right) Form Half—Preceptory.—On the word PRECEPTORY, the subalterns will command .... "Preceptory, on the left (or right) form half Preceptory."

On the subaltern's command PRECEPTORY, the right (or left) squads of each half Perceptory steps short; all other squads incline to the left (or right) until their leading squads are unmasked, when they will march to the front and form on them and take up their dressing as they arrive in place.

Forward.—When all are formed, "Forward."

By Half Preceptories Column to the—Right (or Left).—Or, on the word RIGHT (or LEFT), each subaltern will command .... "Preceptory right (or left) wheel." On the word "Wheel," the leading squad of each half Preceptory wheels to the right (or left).

All other squads march forward and wheel on the same ground as the leading squad and cover.

Squads—Left (or Right).—When the leading squad of each half Preceptory has marched half Preceptory distance in the new direction, the Captain General commands, squads LEFT (or RIGHT), when all squads wheel to the left (or right) and half Preceptories cover.

87.—Being in Column of Squads, to Form Line to Front.

On the Left Form—Line.—On the word LINE, the leading squad steps short. All other sections incline to the left (or right) until opposite their respective intervals in line, then march to the front, forming on the left (or right) of the leading squad.

Forward.—When all are in line, "Forward."

Column Right (or Left), Right (or Left) Wheel, Squads Left (or Right).—Or, on the word WHEEL, the leading squad wheels to the right (or left). All other squads wheel on the same ground, and, when the leading squad has marched Preceptory distance in the new direction, the Captain General will command, "squads LEFT (or RIGHT)," when each squad will wheel into line.

Forward.—When the line is formed, "Forward."

88.—Being in Column of Squads, to Form Line to and from the Right.

Line to and from the Right, Right—Form.—On the word FORM, the leading squad wheels to the right and halts. Each of the other squads marches a distance equal to its front beyond the wheeling point of the squad next preceding it; then wheels to the right and forms in line on the left of its leading squad and take up their dressing by the right.

89.—Being in Column of Squads, to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Threes.

Column of Threes to the—Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), the leading squad commander will give command...."Squad threes right (or left)." On the word right (or left), the leading squad executes threes right (or left) and continues the march in the new direction. Each succeeding squad executes the same movement on the same ground by order of its squad commander and covers its leading three.

90.– Being in Column of Squads, to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Sections.

Column of Sections to the—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the leading section commander will give the command.... "section, squads left (or right)." On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the leading section executes squads left (or right) and continues the march in the new direction. Each succeeding section executes the same movement on the same ground by order of its section commander and covers its leading section.

91.– Being in Column of Squads, to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Half Preceptories.

Column of Half Preceptories to the—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the senior subaltern will give the command, "right half Preceptory squads left (or right)." On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the right half Preceptory executes squads left (or right) and continues the march in the new direction. The left half Preceptory executes the same movement on the same ground by order of the junior subaltern and covers the right half Preceptory.

92.– Being in Column of Squads, to March to the Left (or Right) in Line of Squads in Column of Files.

Preceptory Left (or Right)—Turn.—On the word TURN, all turn to the left (or right) and move on in file.

93.– Being in Column of Squads, to March to the Left (or Right) in Line of Squads in Columns of Threes.

By Squads Column of Threes to the Left (or Right), Threes—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), all execute threes left (or right).

94.—Being in Column of Squads, to March to the Left (or Right) in Line of Sections in Column of Squads.

By Sections, Column to the—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the leading squad of each section wheels to the left (or right) in column of squads.

95.—Being in Column of Squads, to March to the Left (or Right) in Line of Half Preceptories in Columns of Squads.

By Half Preceptories Column—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the leading squad of each half Preceptory wheels to the left (or right) and marches on in the new direction in column of squads.

96.—Being in Column of Squads, to Wheel the Right Three to the Right and the Left Three to the Left and Continue the Wheel.

Threes in Circle Outwards—Wheel.—On the word WHEEL, the right three of each squad wheels to the right and the left three to the left, both continuing the wheel.

Forward.—The command "Forward" will be given as the threes of each squad unite.

NOTE.—While this movement is being executed, the Colors mark time.

97.—Marching in Column of Squads to to Change Position of Front and Rear Squads of Sections.

Change Sections, Outwards—Wheel.—On the word WHEEL, the threes of the leading squad of each section wheel about; the right three to the right about, and the

left three to the left about ; the rear squad of each section marches forward between the wheeling threes of its leading squad, and, upon the wheeling threes uniting, the section commanders, command, " Forward."

To resume the original position of squads the movement is repeated. The former rear squad of each section now becomes the leading squad.

98. Being in Column of Files, Threes, Squads, Etc., to Close to Half Distance.

Take Half Distance, Close - Order.—On the word ORDER, the leading file, three, squad, etc , will step short, all other files, threes or squads, will continue to march forward until the distance between each file, three or squad, is reduced to one half column distance, then step short.

Forward. —When the rear file, three or squad, gains half distance, " Forward."

99.—Being in Column of Files, Threes, Squads, Etc., at Half Distance, to Resume Column Distance.

Resume Column Distance, Open—Order.—On the word ORDER, all files, threes, squads, etc., except the leading file, three or squad, step short, and each in succession, upon regaining full distance, will resume the quick step.

100.—Being in Column of Files, Threes, Squads, Etc., to Take Double Distance.

To Take Double Distance, Open—Order.—On the word ORDER, all files, threes, squads, etc., except the leading file, three, squad, etc., will step short, and each in succession, upon increasing the distance to double distance, will resume the quick step.

101.—Being in Column of Files, Threes, Squads, Etc., at Double Distance, to Resume Column Distance.

Resume Column Distance, Close—Order.—On the word ORDER, the leading file, three or squad, step short ; all other files, threes, squads, etc., will continue to march forward until the distance between each file, three or squad, is reduced to column distance, and step short.

Forward.—When the rear file, three, squad, etc., gains column distance, "Forward."

102.—Being in Column of Squads, to Form Double Column of Threes Marching to the Front.

Close—Order. Double Column of Threes, Threes Right and—Left.—On the word LEFT, the senior subaltern will give command, "right column threes right" the junior subaltern commands "left column threes left."

Threes Left and Right.—The senior subaltern will command "threes left" and the junior subaltern "threes right."

Forward.—When the movement is completed, the Captain General will give the command, "Forward."

NOTE.—During the execution of the movement towards the flanks, the colors mark time. When the column advances, the colors advance midway between the columns and abreast of their position when in column.

Double Column of Threes, Columns Right and Left.—Or, on the word LEFT, the senior subaltern commands "right column, right wheel," and the junior subaltern "left column, left wheel."

Columns Right and Left.—On the word RIGHT, the senior subaltern commands "right column left wheel" and the junior subaltern "left column right wheel."

Forward.—When the movement is executed, the Captain General will give the command, "Forward."

NOTE. — The colors will take position as in the previous movement.

103.—Being in Double Column of Threes, to Re-form Column of Squads and March to the Front.

Reform Column of—Squads.—On the word SQUADS, the senior subaltern will command "threes left," and the junior subaltern "threes right," and when the columns are within squad distance of each other, the Captain General will give the command "threes right and left," re-uniting the threes in squads.

Forward. — When the movement is completed, "Forward."

Re-form Column of—Squads.—Or, on the word SQUADS, the senior subaltern will command, "left wheel" and the junior subaltern, "right wheel," and when the leading columns of threes are within squad distance of each other, the Captain General will give the command, "right and left wheel," when the squads will re-unite successively and cover.

NOTE.—The colors move forward and take their position in column.

104.—Being in Column of Sections, to Form Column of Threes and March to the Front.

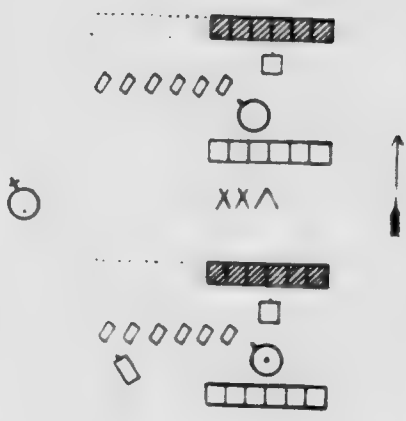
Advance in Column of Threes from the Right (or Left), Right Forward Threes—Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), the right (or left) three of

each section marches to the front, stepping short the first four or five paces. All other threes wheel to the right (or left) and then wheel to the left (or right) in rear of and cover the leading three.

105. Being in Column of Sections to Form Column of Squads and March to the Front.

Advance in Column of Squads from the Right (or Left), Right (or Left) Squads—Forward, Left (or Right) Squads Right (or Left)—Incline.—On the word INCLINE, the right (or left) squad of each section marches to the front, stepping short the first four or five paces; the left (or right) squads incline to the right (or left) until in rear of the leading squad, when it marches to the front in rear of and covering the leading squad.

106. Being in Column of Sections to Form Column of Half Preceptories and March to the Front.



On the Left (or Right) Form Half-Preceptories.—On the word PRECEPTORIES, the leading section of each half Preceptory steps short and the rear sections incline to the left (or right) and marches on until it has unmasked its leading section, when it will advance and form up on the left (or right) of the leading section.

Forward.—When the movement is completed, "Forward."

107. Being in Column of Sections to Form Line to the Front.

On the Left (or Right) Form Preceptory.—On the word PRECEPTORY, the leading section steps short. All other sections incline to the left (or right) and march in this direction until they unmask their leading section, when each section will advance and form in line on the left (or right) of the leading section.

Forward.—When line is formed. "Forward."

108. Being in Column of Sections to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Threes or Squads.

Column of Threes (or Squads) to the—Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT, the section commander of the leading section commands .... "section threes (or squads) right (or left)." Each succeeding section will execute the same movement on the same ground by the same commands from their section commander.

109.—Being in Column of Sections, to March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Half Preceptories.

Column of Half Preceptories to the Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), the senior subaltern commands, "right half Preceptory sections left (or right)" and continues the march in the new direction. The left half Preceptory executes the same movement on the same ground, covering the right half Preceptory, the junior subaltern, giving the same commands.

110. Being in Column of Sections, to Form Line to the Left (or Right).

Line to the Left (or Right), Sections Left (or Right)—Wheel.—On the word WHEEL, each section wheels to the left (or right) into line.

111. Being in Column of Sections, to Form Line to and from the Right.

Line to and from the Right, Right Form.—On the word FORM, the leading section wheels to the right and halts. Each of the other sections marches a distance equal to its front beyond the wheeling point of the section just preceding it, then wheels to the right and forms in line on the left of its leading section and take up their dressing by the right.

112.—Being in Column of Sections, to March to the Right (or Left) in Line of Sections in Column of Files.

By Sections, Right (or Left)—Turn.—On the word TURN, all make a turn in the direction named and move on without checking the pace.

113. Being in Column of Sections to March to the Right (or Left) in Line of Sections in Columns of Threes.

By Sections, Threes—Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), all threes wheel to the right (or left).

114.—Being in Column of Sections to March to the Right (or Left) in Line of Sections in Column of Squads.

By Sections, Squads—Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), all squads wheel to the right (or left).

115.—Being in Column of Sections to March to the Left (or Right) in Line of Half Preceptories in Column of Sections.

By Half Preceptories, Column—Left (or Right).—On the word LEFT (or RIGHT), each half Preceptory executes left (or right) wheel and moves on in column of sections.

116.—Being in Column of Sections, to Wheel the Threes to the Right and Left in Circles.

By Sections, Threes in Circle, Right and Left—Wheel.—On the word WHEEL, the right two threes of each section wheel to the right by threes and continue the wheel, and the left two threes wheel to the left by threes and continue the wheel.

Forward.—Upon the threes joining in line, "Forward," when all resume the march in columns of sections.

Squads in Circle, Right and Left—Wheel.—Upon the three uniting in sections, the squads can be wheeled in circle on the following commands:

On the word WHEEL, the right squad wheels to the right and the left squad to the left, and, upon uniting in line of sections, "Forward."

117.—Being in Column of Sections, to Wheel the Squads to the Right and Left in Circles.

The same as the paragraph immediately preceding.

118.—Being in Column of Half Preceptories, to Form Column of Threes and March to the Front.

Right (or Left) Threes—Forward, Remainder Threes—Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), the right (or left) threes of each half Preceptory marches to the front, stepping short the first four or five paces; all other threes wheel to the right (or left) and then wheel to the left (or right) in rear and covering the leading three.

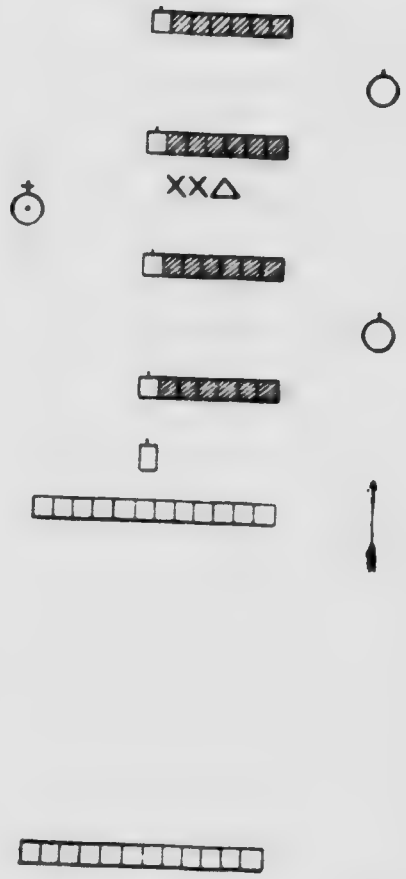
119.—Being in Column of Half Preceptories, to Form Column of Squads and March to the Front.

Right (or Left) Squads—Forward, Remainder Squa —Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), the right (or left) squad of each half Preceptory marches to the front, stepping short the first four or five paces; all other squads wheel to the right (or left) and then wheel to the left (or right) in rear of and covering the leading squad.

Right (or Left) Squads—Forward; Remainder,—Right (or Left) Turn.—Or, on the word TURN, the right (or left) squad of each half Preceptory marches to the front; the remainder turn to the right (or left) and and move on until the right (or left) file of each succeeding squad is in rear of the centre of its leading squad, when the squad commander will give the command, *right* (or *left*) Incline, and, when in column, *left* (or *right*) Incline.

Forward.—When column is formed, "Forward."

120. Being in Column of Half Preceptories, to Form Column of Sections and March to the Front.



Right (*or Left*) *Sections Forward, Remainder Threes—Half Right* (*or Left*). On the command HALF RIGHT (or LEFT), the right (or left) section of each half Preceptory marches to the front, and each left (or right) section executes threes half right (or left) and marches in this direction until it arrives in rear of its leading section, when its section commander will command, threes *half left* (or *right*), bringing his section in rear of and covering its leading section.

Right (*or Left*) *Sections Forward, Remainder—Right Turn.* -Or,on the word TURN, the right (or left) section of each half Preceptory marches to the front: the remainder turn to the right (or left) and march on until the right (or left) file is in rear of the centre of its leading section, when its section commander will give the command, *right* (or *left*) incline, and, when in column, *left* (or *right*) incline.

Forward.—When column is formed, "Forward."

121. Being in Column of Half Preceptories, to Form Line to the Front.

On the Left, Form—Line.—On the word LINE, the senior subaltern commands, "right half Preceptory *step short*," and the junior subaltern commands, "left half Preceptory *left* incline, and march in this direction until they uncover the right half Preceptory, when he will give the command, "*right* incline," whereupon left half Preceptory will march to the front and form upon the left of the right half.

Forward.—When the line is formed, "Forward," or "Preceptory Halt."

122.—Being in Column of Half Preceptories, to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Threes or Squads.

Column of Threes (or Squads) to the—Right (or Left).—Same as No. 108, substituting right half Preceptory for section.

123.—Being in Column of Half Preceptories, to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Sections.

Column of Sections to the Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), the senior subaltern commands, right half Preceptory sections *right* (or *left*), when the leading half Preceptory executes sections right (or left) and continues to march in the new direction. The left half Preceptory marches up to the point where the right half Preceptory changed direction and then execute the same movement on the same ground by the command of the junior subaltern, and cover the leading half Preceptory.

124.—Being in Column of Half Preceptories, to Form Line to the Left (or Right).

Into Line, Half Preceptories Left (or Right) Wheel.—On the word WHEEL, each half Preceptory wheels to the left (or right) into line.

125.—Being in Column of Half Preceptories, to Form Line to and from the Right.

Line to and from the Right.—On the word RIGHT the senior subaltern will give command, "right half Preceptory, *right form*," when it wheels to the right and halts. The left half Preceptory marches a distance equal to its front beyond the wheeling point of the right half Preceptory, and, by command of the junior subaltern, wheels to the right and forms in line on the left of the right half Preceptory and take up their dressing by the right.

126.—Being in Line at the Halt, to Form Column of Files and March to the Front.

Right (or Left) to the Front; Remainder, Right (or Left) Turn, Quick-March.—On the word TURN, all turn except the right (or left) file, and on the word MARCH, the right (or left) file marches to the front; the others march to the right (or left) until in rear of the leading file, then wheels to the left (or right) and cover their file leader.

127.—Being in Line on the March, to Form Column of Files and March to the Front.

Right (or Left) Forward; Remainder, Right (or Left) Turn.—On the word TURN, the right (or left) file marches to the front, and all others turn as directed and march in file, covering the leading file and maintaining the proper interval.

128.—Being in Line, to Form Column of Threes and March to the Front.

Advance in Column of Threes from the Right (or Left).—Executed on the same principle as 104.

129.—Being in Line, to Form Column of Squads and March to the Front.

Executed on the same principle as 119.

130.—Being in Line, to Form Column of Sections and March to the Front.

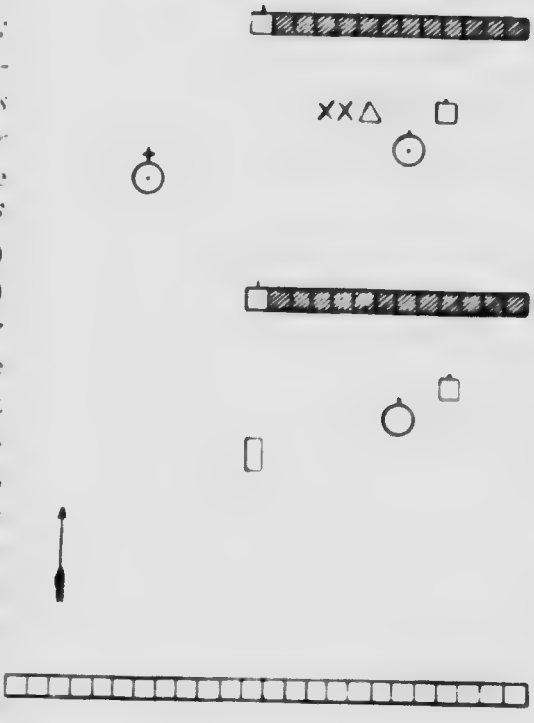
Advance in Column of Sections from the Right (or Left), Right (or Left) Forward; Remainder Threes Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), the leading section commander will give the command, "No. .... section, *step short*," and the remainder execute threes right (or left). When the next succeeding section arrives in rear of the leading section, its section commander will command, "No. .... section, *threes left* (or *right*)," when they will move on and cover the leading section. Each succeeding section will execute the same movement on the same ground by command of its commander.

Forward.—When the movement is completed, "Forward."

Right (or Left) Section Forward; Remainder Right (or Left)—Turn.—Or, on the word TURN, the right (or left) section marches to the front; the remainder turn to the right (or left) and march on until the right (or left) file is in the rear of the centre of its leading section, when its section commander will give the command, *right* (or *left*) *incline*, and when in column, *left* (or *right*) *incline*.

Forward.—When column is formed, "Forward."

131. Being in Line, to form Column of Half Preceptories and March to the Front.



.....Half Preceptory Forward; .....Half Preceptory Threes Half Right (or Left). — On the command HALF RIGHT (or LEFT) the right (or left) half preceptory marches to the front and the left (or right) half preceptory executes threes half right (or left) and marches in this direction until in rear of it's leading half preceptory, when the junior subaltern will give command.....*half preceptory threes half left* (or *right*).

Forward.—When column is formed, "Forward."

.....Half Preceptory Forward; .....Half Preceptory Right (or Left)—Turn.—Or, on the word TURN, the leading half preceptory marches to the front, the remainder turning to the right (or left), and march on until the right (or left) file is in rear of the centre of the leading halt preceptory, when the junior subaltern will give the command *right* (or *left*) *incline*, and when in column *left* (or *right*) *incline*.

Forward.—When column is formed, "Forward."

132.—Being in Line to Form Line of Sections in Columns of Threes and March to the Front.

By Sections Advance in Column of Threes from the Right (or Left). On the word RIGHT (or LEFT) each section commander will give the command "No. . . . section *right* (or *left*) three forward, remainder threes *right* (or *left*), threes *left* (or *right*)."

133.—Being in Line to Form Line of Half Preceptories in Columns of Threes and March to the Front.

By Half Preceptories Right (or Left) Three Forward, Remainder Threes Right (or Left).—Movement to be executed as explained in preceding paragraph. Commands to be given by subalterns.

134. Being in Line to Form Line of Sections in Column of Squads and March to the Front.

Sections Advance in Column of Squads from the Right (or Left), Right Squads Forward.—As explained in 105.

135. Being in Line to Form Line of Half Preceptories in Column of Squads and March to the Front.

By Half Preceptories Advance in Column of Squads from the Right (or Left).—As explained in 119.

136. Being in Line to Form Line of Half Preceptories in Column of Sections and March to the Front.

By Half Preceptories Advance in Column of Sections from the Right (or Left).—As explained in 120.

137. Being in Line to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Files.

Right (or Left) Turn.—On the word TURN, execute the movement without checking the pace.

138. Being in Line to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Threes.

Threes Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT) execute the movement without checking the pace.

139. Being in Line to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Squads.

Column of Squads to the Right (or to the Left), Squads Right (or Left) Wheel. On the word WHEEL, each squad wheels to the right (or left) as directed.

140. Being in Line to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Sections.

Column of Sections to the Right (or Left), Sections Right (or Left) Wheel. On the word WHEEL, each section wheels to the right (or left) and covers in column.

141. Being in Line to March to the Right (or Left) in Column of Half Preceptories.

Column of Half Preceptories to the Right (or Left), Half Preceptories Right (or Left) Wheel.—The movement is to be executed the same as in the preceding section.

142.—Being in Line to Form Line to the Right (or Left).

Preceptory Right (or Left) Form.—Executed on the principles laid down in No. 17.

Preceptory Right (or Left) Wheel.—Or, on the word WHEEL, the movement to be executed as in the wheelings No. 21.

143. Being in Line to Break from the Right (or Left) and March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Threes.

Column of Threes Break from the Right (or Left), Right (or Left) Threes Forward.—On the word FORWARD, the right (or left) three marches forward section distance, wheels to the left (or right) and continues the march. Each of the other threes successively execute the same movement in time to follow the preceding three at the proper distance.

144.—Being in Line to Break from the Right (or Left) and March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Squads.

Column of Squads Break from the Right (or Left), Right (or Left) Squad Forward.—Executed as in Section preceding.

145.—Being in Line, to Break from the Right (or Left) and March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Sections.

Column of Sections Break from the Right (or Left, Right (or Left)—Forward.—On the word FORWARD, executed as in 143.

146.—Being in Line, to Break from the Right (or Left) and March to the Left (or Right) in Column of Half Preceptories.

Column of Half Preceptories Break from the Right (or Left), Right (or Left) Half Preceptories—Forward.—On the word FORWARD, the movement is executed as explained in 143.

147.—Marching in Line to Reduce Front.

Where the obstacle to be passed is of such a nature that it is necessary to reduce the front, the front can be reduced to threes, squads, sections, etc., as previously explained.

If, however, the obstacle is of such a nature as to only permit a file or two's, the movement can be executed in this way.

148.—Advance in File from the Right (or Left).

Right (or Left) Turn, Le (or Right) Wheel, Quick March. On the word TURN, the whole turn to their right (or left), and on the command left (or right) wheel, quick march, they step off, the leading file wheeling to the left, the remainder following in his footsteps.

148a.—*On the Left (or Right) Form Preceptory.*—On the word PRECEPTORY, the leading file marks time and the remainder making an incline form up on his left (or right).

Forward.—When the line is formed, the word FORWARD will be given.

148b.—*Advance in Double File from the Centre, Inwards Turn.*—Or, on the word TURN, the left file of the right half preceptory turns to the left and the left half to the right; the leading files wheeling outward and marching to their front, remaining files following in their footsteps.

148c.—*Form Preceptory.*—On the word PRECEPTORY, the leading files incline outwards and form on the right and left of the leading files.

Forward.—When the line is formed, the command FORWARD will be given.

149. Being in Line at the Halt to Advance (or Retire) in Echelon.

Advance in Echelon from the Right (Centre or Left), Quick March. On the word MARCH, the right (centre or left) file marches straight to the front; each of the other files marks time, and in succession march straight to the front at one pace distant from the preceding file.

Halt.—On the word HALT, each Sir Knight remains steady. If the marching has been properly done the Knights will be in line diagonally.

Threes, squads, sections, etc., in echelon is executed in a similar manner. If more than one pace distance is desired, the number of paces will be designated.

150. Being in Line on the March to Advance in Echelon.

Advance in Echelon from the Right (Centre or Left).—On the word RIGHT (CENTRE or LEFT), the file named marches straight on; the remainder mark time, and then advance in succession at one pace distant from the preceding file until the entire line is advancing.

151. – Marching in Echelon to Reform Line.

On the Left (Centre or Right) Reform Line.—On the word LINE, the leading file marks time; the remainder march to the front and takes up their position in line.

152. Being in Column of Files on the March to Echelon to the Right (or Left).

Echelon—Right (or Left).—On the word RIGHT (or LEFT), the leading file will step short, the remainder will incline to the right (or left) until the left shoulder is in rear of the right shoulder of his file leader, when he will then advance and step short.

153. Being in Echelon to the Right (or Left) to Reform Column of Files.

Reform File.—On the word FILE, the leading file will step short, the remainder will incline to the left (or right) and cover their file leader.

154. Being in Column of Sections to Echelon to the Right (or Left).

Echelon—Right (or Left), Remainder—Right (or Left) Turn. On the word TURN, the leading section will stand fast, remaining sections will turn to the right (or left), and on the command QUICK MARCH sections in rear will move into their places in quick time, their commanders giving the commands *halt, left* (or *right*) *turn* as the left (or right) of the section arrives in line with the right (or left) of previously formed sections.

Quick March.—Or echelon from No. 3 section, sections in front to the right, sections in rear to the left *outwards turn, quick march.* The sections will turn in the required direction, moving into their places as described above.

Line or column may be re-formed from echelon.

Line on No. .... or column on No. .... After the movement is completed, the named section will be halted, the section commanders placing their sections in the formations required.

155.—Being in Column of Sections, Right Leading, to Form Square.

Form—Square —On the word SQUARE, the section commanders simultaneously command as follows :

1st Section Commander : No. 1 section step short.

2nd Section Commander : No. 2 section advance in file from the right.

3rd Section Commander : No. 3 section advance in file from the left.

4th Section Commander : No. 4 section step short.

Forward.—When Nos. 2 and 3 sections arrive in their places they will step short. Upon the square being formed the Captain-General will then command FORWARD.

The colors take position in the centre of the square.

The square can be moved to the right, left or about, but before re-forming column of sections the square should be brought to its original formation.

156.—Being in Section Square to Reform Column of Sections and March to the Front.

Reform—Sections.—On the word SECTIONS, the section commanders will command as follows :—

1st Section Commander : No. 1 section step short.

2nd Section Commander : No. 2 section on the left form section, and when formed, step short.

3rd Section Commander : No. 3 section mark time (upon No. 2 section being formed), on the right form section, and when formed, step short.

4th Section Commander: No. 4 section mark time, and (upon No. 3 section being formed), step short.

Forward.—Upon the column being formed, the Captain-General will give the command, FORWARD, by the left.

157.- Being in Column of Threes to Form Triangle and March to the Front.

Note.—In forming triangle all No. 1 files are designated the first division under command of the senior subaltern; No. 2 files second division, commanded by the adjutant; No. 3 files third division, commanded by the junior subaltern. The senior subaltern will form the right guide of the base, and the junior subaltern the left guide of the base.

Close Order, Step Short, Form—Triangle.—On the word TRIANGLE, the adjutant commands, second division *mark time*, first and second divisions continue to step short with the leading file of each division closing inwards, taking up the space occupied by the leading file of the second division. When the first and third divisions have advanced six paces, the senior subaltern commands, first division *echelon right;* junior subaltern, third division *echelon left;* the adjutant, second division *right wheel;* and when half the Sir Knights in the second division have wheeled to the right they will then make a left turn into line; the remainder of the second division will form line on the left of the standard bearer, the whole forming the base, with the senior and junior subalterns on the flanks.

When the triangle is formed, the adjutant will place himself in the apex of the triangle, with the leading files of the first and third divisions forming two in his rear.

The Captain-General takes position between the first and third divisions, and marches in the centre of the triangle.

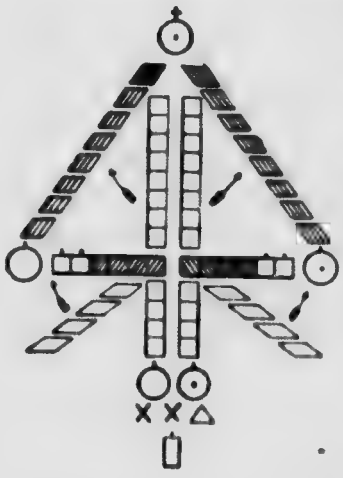
Forward.—Upon the movement being completed, the Captain-General will give the command, FORWARD.

158.—Being in Triangle to Reform Column of Threes.

Re[illegible] a Column—of Threes.- On the word THREES the seni[illegible]nd junior subalterns command .... division, *step sho[illegible]t*; the leading files of the first and third divisions opening outwards 27 inches to allow the leading file of the second division to occupy his original position; the adjutant commands, second division, *advance in file from the right*. The second division marches to the left and alongside the first division until the leading file arrives in his place between the leading files of the first and third divisions.

Divisions—Cover.—On the word COVER, all except the leading files of the divisions close in to the centre, thereby reforming column of threes.

158a.—To Form Triangle from File.



The rule to be observed is that two-thirds of the Sir Knights will form the sides, the remaining third forming the base. To facilitate explanation, it is assumed that 30 Knights, including section commanders, are in line, and that the company is on the march in column by the left.

Double File from the Centre, Mark — Time. Form — Triangle. The captain would, previous to forming the triangle, order the company to advance in *double file from the centre*, as laid down in Company Drill; this being completed, he will place himself two paces in front of the

leading Sir Knights, facing them, and will give the command, *mark time*. After the company has marked time a few paces, he will give the command, *form triangle*. On this command the senior subaltern will move up and mark a point in line with the tenth file on the right, counting from the front ; the junior subaltern marks a point in a like manner on the left ; the distance between the two subalterns to equal that required for the base. The leading ten files on the right will move out diagonally under the supervision of the senior subaltern, on an alignment drawn between the captain and senior subalterns, while the leading ten files on the left will move out in like manner under the supervision of the junior subaltern ; the leading Sir Knight of the remaining third will continue to mark time, those in rear making a turn outwards will move up on the right and left marking time, thus forming the base.

Forward. The captain finding all in their places, will give the word "Forward," upon which all Sir Knights will bring their swords to the *recover*, and the 30 inch space is resumed.

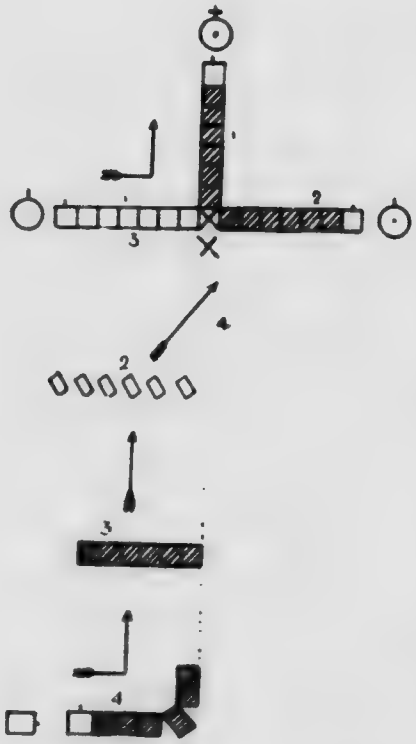
In the advance of the triangle, the subalterns will be careful to observe the correct alignment of the sides, causing the Sir Knights to move in a straight line, drawn from the captain to either subaltern.

To Reduce the Triangle to File.

Reform—File. Forward. Into Column, Front—Form, etc. On the command REFORM FILE, the whole will slope swords, the leading file stepping short, the files forming the sides inclining inwards until they are again in file, the files forming the base will turn inwards and wheel outwards, those in rear following in succession ; the captain will then give the word *forward*, followed by the command, *into column, front form*, etc.

NOTE.—Should the company be in a two rank formation, or in a single rank column of half company, or column of sections, the advance in file would be from a flank, and the middle of the street gained before the movement commences.

159.—Being in Column of Sections, to Form Greek Cross.



Step Short, Form Greek Cross. — On the word CROSS,

1st Section Commander commands, No. 1 section, advance in file from the right.

2nd Section Commander commands, No. 2 section, right incline.

3rd Section Commander commands, No. 3 section, forward.

4th Section Commander commands, No. 4 section, advance in file from the right.

Forward. — When the formation is completed, the Captain General will give the command, "Forward."

The Cross can be moved either to the right, or to the left, or to the rear upon the command *right*, *left* or *about turn*, but before reducing the Cross to sections, the Cross should be turned to the original direction when the formation was executed.

160.—Being in Greek Cross, to Re-form Sections.

Reform Column of Sections. On the word SECTIONS, each Section Commander will command:

1st Section Commander, No. 1 section on the left form section.

2nd Section Commander, No. 2 section, left incline.

3rd Section Commander, No. 3 section mark time, and, when second section is in column, forward.

Forward. 4th Section Commander, No. 4 section on the left form section, mark time, and, upon section distance being formed, the Captain General will give the command, "Forward."

161. Being in Column of Squads, to Form Passion Cross.

Step Short, Form Passion Cross.—On the word CROSS, the Section Commanders will command as follows:

1st Section Commander, No. 1 squad, advance in file from the right; No. 2 squad, right incline.

2nd Section Commander, No. 3 squad, right incline; No. 4 squad, left incline.

3rd Section Commander, 5th and 6th squads advance in file from the right.

4th Section Commander, 7th and 8th squads advance in file from the right.

The second squad inclines to the right, then left incline, dressing on the right of the third squad; the third squad inclines to the right half its width, then advances (the threes in the third squad separating slightly to allow the colors to march through by file); the fourth squad inclines to the left, and takes up their dressing on the left threes of the third squad; the fifth,

sixth, seventh and eighth squads advance in file from the right, closing up and covering the standard bearer. The sword bearer and standard bearer advance in file from the right, and cover the rear file of the first squad. The second, third and fourth squads march in line, and dress on the standard bearer.

The senior subaltern places himself on the right flank of the right arm, and the junior subaltern on the left flank of the left arm, and the adjutant at the head.

When the movement is completed, the Captain General commands FORWARD, when the Sir Knights bring the sword to the recover.

162. Being in Passion Cross to Re-form Column of Squads.

Step—Short, Reform Column of—Squads.—On the word SQUADS, the Section Commanders command as follows:

1st Section Commander: No. 1 squad on the left form squad; No. 2 squad left incline.

2nd Section Commander: No. 2 section mark time; No. 3 squad left incline; No. 4 squad right incline.

3rd Section Commander: No. 3 section mark time; Nos. 5 and 6 squads on the left form squads.

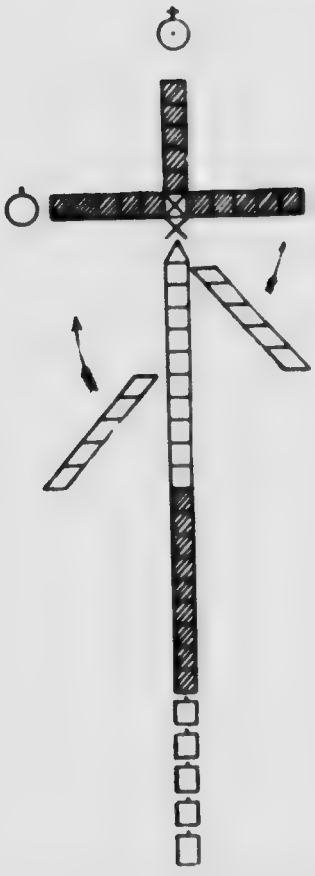
4th Section Commander: No. 4 section mark time; Nos. 7 and 8 squads on the left form squads.

On the word SQUADS, the first squad forms squad on the left and moves off, stepping short; the second squad inclines to the left into column in rear of the first squad; all other squads mark time.

Commanders of second, third and fourth sections give their commands so that the squads may all be reformed at the proper time.

When the movement is completed, the Captain-General commands, FORWARD.

183.- Being Either in Line or Column to Form Passion Cross.



Form—Passion Cross.—The preceptory being on the march either in line, column of half preceptories, sections or squads, the Captain-General will give the command, advance in file from the right *right—turn, left—wheel;* the whole will form into file, col. party conforming and following No. 2 section (if necessary the Captain-General may cause the preceptory to number from the front). Captain-General then commands FORM PASSION CROSS, when leading section will mark time, No. 2 section will make a right incline, forming up on right of rear man of No. 1 section; No. 3 section will make a left incline, forming up on the left of rear man of No. 1 section, the color party will advance; the Sir Knight carrying the National color will place himself as the centre point of the two arms; the Sir Knight carrying Beauseaunt will follow in file forming part of the stem; No. 4 section will advance in file joining on to beauseaunt, and forming stem of cross. The Captain-General will place himself at head, senior subalterns on outer point of right arm, junior subalterns on outer point of left arm, other commanders falling in in the stem, the adjutant in rear of all.

Forward.—On the word FORWARD, all officers and Sir Knights will bring swords to the recover, and the 30 inch pace is resumed.

164.—To Re-form Column of Route.

Re-form File.—The Captain-General will give the command RE-FORM FILE, upon which the swords will be brought to the carry. Nos. 4, 3 and color party will mark time, No 1 will continue moving in quick time, No. 2 section will turn to the left and follow No. 1. No. 3 section will turn to the right and follow No. 2, color party follow No. 2. No. 4 joining No. 3 as it moves forward in file, officers and section commanders resume their proper positions. Captain-General may now give on the left form preceptory, column of half preceptories, sections or squads in the usual way.

Note.—In changing front or changing direction the Captain General may, at his own discretion, perform the movement by "Forming" instead of "Wheeling."

INSPECTIONS OR REVIEWS.

165.—Review of Preceptory in Line.

Formation.—The preceptory will be drawn up in line, swords drawn and at the carry.

The Captain-General will be six paces in front of the centre of the preceptory, and the other officers posted as in 51.

166. Receiving the Reviewing Officer.

General Salute.—When the Reviewing Officer arrives in front of the centre of the preceptory, at a distance of about 30 paces, he will be received with a salute. The band will play the first part of a slow march.

167.—Inspection of Preceptory in Line.

Present—Swords.—As the Inspecting Officer approaches, the Captain General will command, PRESENT SWORDS.

The Capt. General only will salute, carry swords and march on the right of the Inspecting Officer, who will pass along the front of the line from right to left, returning along the rear,

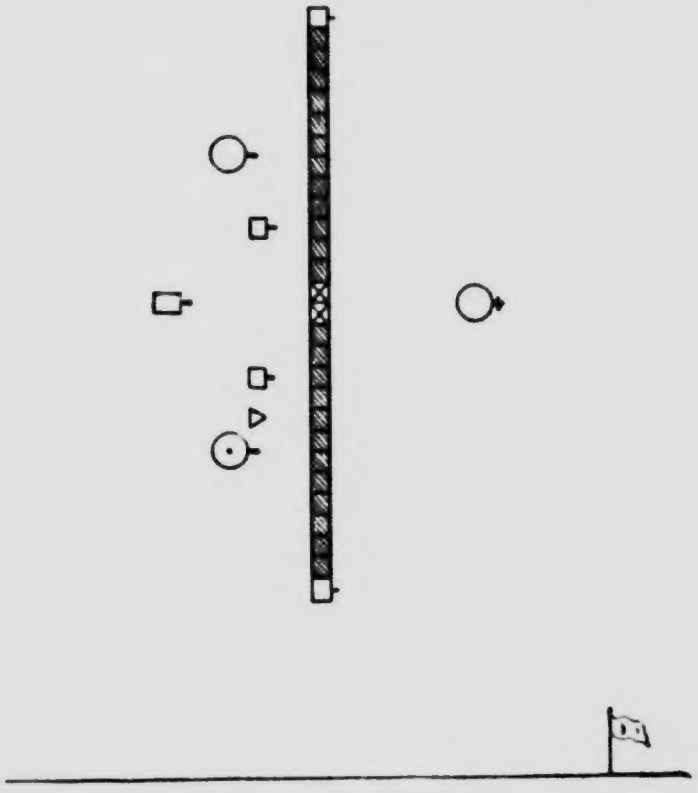
As the Inspecting Officer approaches, each Sir Knight will execute Inspection Swords, as explained in the Manual, and, as soon as the Inspecting Officer passes, come to the *carry*.

During the Inspection, the Band will play a march until the Inspecting Officer regains the right of the line. The Reviewing Officer will then give orders for the *march past* or any other movements he desires to be executed.

168. — The Preceptory Advancing in Review Order.

The Preceptory will be drawn up in line, swords at the carry, and, on the command *advance in review order, by the centre, quick—march*, the Preceptory will advance, the Band playing until within 30 paces of the Inspecting Officer, when the Preceptory will be halted.

The command will then be given, *present swords, salute, carry swords.*



169. March Past in Column of Half Preceptories.

The Preceptory will be drawn up in line at about 30 paces opposite the saluting base. The Captain General will then command.

Column of Threes, Threes Right, Quick — March. — On the word MARCH, the whole will move off, and, when it gains proper distance, changes direction by command, *left wheel.*

When the leading three reaches the saluting base, the Captain General will command, column of half Preceptories to the left; the senior subaltern will then command, right half Preceptory threes left, and when the right half Preceptory has marched on in the new direction column distance will halt. The junior subaltern will, at the proper time, give the command, left half Preceptory threes, left, halt. The Capt. General will then command, *right dress*, when each half Perceptory will be dressed by the right guides.

The senior subaltern will place himself three paces in front of the centre of the right half Preceptory, the adjutant six paces in rear of the left half Preceptory, the junior subalteru three paces in front of the centre of the left half Preceptory and the Capt. General ten paces in front of the centre of the right half Preceptory.

Advance in Column, by the Right, Quick—March.—Upon each half Preceptory arriving at ten paces from the Reviewing Officer, the half Preceptory Commander will command, *eyes right*, when each Sir Knight will come to the *review carry* and simultaneously turn his head and eyes to the right and continue looking to the right until ten paces beyond the Reviewing Officer, when the half Preceptory Commander will command, *eyes front*, whereupon each Sir Knight will come to the ordinary carry, and, at the same time, turn his head and eyes straight to the front.

When the half Preceptory Commanders give *eyes right*, they will execute the salute in four paces. Thus: Raise the sword by extending the right arm and, by a circular motion, bring it to the *recover*, then continue the motion to the right shoulder, from whence the sword is lowered to the same position as for the salute. These four motions are to be combined into one easy movement and completed in four paces. The head will be turned towards the Reviewing Officer.

When the half Preceptory Commanders command, *eyes front*, they will recover swords, make a pause of one pace and then come to the ordinary carry.

The Capt. General will also salute when within four paces of the Reviewing Officer, and, when he arrives two paces behind him, comes to the carry, drops out of column to the right and takes position on the right of the Reviewing Officer. The adjutant will salute in like manner, but will continue with the column.